

THE WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1878.

The Intelligencer.

FREW & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.
OFFICE, 23 AND 27 FOURTEENTH ST.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1878.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District West Virginia,
JOHN R. HUBBARD,
Of Ohio County.

Congressional Executive Committee,
W. J. W. COWDEN, Chairman, Wheeling.
GEORGE EDWARDES, Moundsville.
LEE HAYMOND, Clarendon.
GEORGE E. WESTON,
St. Paul, Parkersburg.

Politics.
Col. Paul Blair, of Ritchie county, is spoken of as an independent candidate for the House of Delegates. The Ritchie Gazette says that he would make a first class legislator.

Col. Frank Burr, the Republican candidate in the Second District, opened the canvass at Grafton last night.

John R. Hubbard is announced to speak at Cameron to-day. From there he goes to Harrison county. Thus far, says the Moundsville Reporter, he seems to have the cordial support of the workingmen, Democrats and Republicans alike, and from present indications it looks as though the four thousand majority claimed for Mr. Wilson, would be found to be for the other man in October.

There is to be a big Democratic meeting at Wintershing, Marion county, to-day, where Ben Martin and Ben Wilson are expected to be present.

Democratic primary election this afternoon, in this city, from two to seven. The beer was flowing very freely yesterday.

It is thought that the Jacksons, of Parkersburg, will lend aid and encouragement to the Greenback movement in this District.

David Davis is going to make a speech at Springfield, Ill., next Wednesday, and there is a good deal of curiosity to see what the independent senator will have to say.

The workingmen of Peoria, Ill., have repudiated Kearney.

The Chisholm massacre is recalled by the departure of the widow from Washington to attend the trial of her family's murderers in the Kemper county court.

A statistical Cinematograph figures it out that, if the law imposing a \$5 fine for every oath had been enforced on Kearney when he closed his speech there the other evening, he would have had a little bill of \$115 to foot.

The yellow fever has its political effect. The Congressional canvass in Mississippi has been almost entirely abandoned on account of the plague, and nothing will be attempted in the line of electioneering for the present. The prevalence of the disease has also affected the tenure of the Vicksburg Postoffice. Ex-Senator Peace, who has held the place for some years, was recently removed, and his successor was about to take charge when Peace and his family were taken down with the fever, and the Washington authorities sent word to postpone the change, in order that the Peases might have the salary to support them during their sickness.

Col. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, has been around in Pennsylvania a good deal this summer, and is very much impressed by the strength of the national movement. He reports that it has a great hold upon the farmers in many sections, who find it very hard to pay their growing interest with the diminishing prices they receive for their produce, and easily embrace the delusion that printing a fresh lot of paper money will bring them relief.

The Democratic Congressional Committee bewail a lack of "stamps," and are going to make another assessment on Congressmen who they think will stand it.

Congressman Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, thinks that the Potter committee has done only harm. "The Southern people do not desire the dislodgment of Mr. Hayes," and an objectless investigation could only harm the South, as it has done.

The new Alabama Legislature is a pretty one-sided body. It consists of 121 straight Democrats, 5 Independents, 3 Greenbackers, and 4 Republicans.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks it has found the source of President Hayes' influence phrase, "He serves his party best who serves his country best." In Pope's translation of the tenth book of Homer's Iliad, where Nestor goes through the camp to wake up the captains, and arouses them to their duty.

Each knight, in the conduct strife,
Mans the sharp edge of death or life.
Yet if my youth thy kind regard regard,
Employ thy youth at thy command the rest;
He serves no man who serves his country best."

The Wool Market.

New York, August 29.—There is now a very good supply and assortment of wool on the market from this side of the Mississippi, and a fair proportion from the States and Territories west of the above named river, and nearly or quite all the parcels are open to negotiation. The views of holders vary somewhat, however, and while some rather incline to treat on any fair basis, not involving an open, positive shading, others are disposed to assume a bold front and stand out for full rates in all cases. This latter policy, however, would seem to have its basis rather upon the expectations for the future than through positive support obtained at present, as the current tone is a little slack, and there have not been any strong indications of a further decline.

It is rather a trifling risk for buyers to get to work, but the promises are not very brilliant, and it would require some new incentive to quicken or increase business to any decided extent. Nearly all manufacturers express disappointment over the season thus far, and prospects for the fall are said to be very dubious, and this is reflected upon the market for wool.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILROAD.—All suits that have been pending in the courts in Wayne county against delinquent stock subscribers have recently been decided in favor of the prosecution and judgments entered for full amount, including interest and costs. This we believe has been the result in every case brought to a final hearing. All objections raised by stockholders upon adoption of gauge, conditions, &c., have been overruled by the courts. This places the company upon solid ground and relieves the present legal trouble from the danger of a suit for payment of indebtedness, there being over a hundred thousand dollars of stock subscriptions originally paid and undrawn, including all bonds and stock issued as collateral or otherwise to be settled for at least one hundred thousand dollars, which will include everything, graded road bed of over 30 miles, 13 miles of iron road, with rolling stock, &c. This road will be approximately correct, and shows conclusively that the rail can be built by proper management.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Comparative Tables of Exports and Imports—An Official Statement Showing the Growth of Commerce.

Mr. Joseph Nimmro, Jr., Acting Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in an official letter to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Association continued its business as follows:

1. A paper was read by Prof. S. H. Parker, of Charleston, on the subject of the Grading of Schools and the grading of diplomas. The paper was earnestly discussed by Capt. Wade, of Monongalia county. Mrs. Mary McGrulian read a paper on the subject of Normal Schools, which was well read and well received. The subject was discussed by Cox, Crago, McMurrin, Hervey, and Patrick. Association adjourned.

The total foreign commerce of the United States—imports and exports—during the year ending June 30, 1878, was larger than during any year prior to 1873. The exports of domestic merchandise from the United States during the year ending June 30, 1878, were, however, larger than during any previous year in the history of the country. From 1863 to 1873 the net imports of merchandise into the United States largely exceeded the value of the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States, the excess of imports ranging from \$39,000,000 to \$182,000,000.

The following statement shows the imports of merchandise into the United States and the exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States from 1860 to 1878, inclusive (specie):

Total Exports of
Mds., Miles.

June 30, Miles.

1860, \$1,000,000.

1861, 2,000,000.

1862, 3,000,000.

1863, 4,000,000.

1864, 5,000,000.

1865, 6,000,000.

1866, 7,000,000.

1867, 8,000,000.

1868, 9,000,000.

1869, 10,000,000.

1870, 11,000,000.

1871, 12,000,000.

1872, 13,000,000.

1873, 14,000,000.

1874, 15,000,000.

1875, 16,000,000.

1876, 17,000,000.

1877, 18,000,000.

1878, 19,000,000.

Imports of
domestic mer-
chandise over
time.

\$76,435,481.

151,162,694.

207,386,364.

264,233,415.

321,521,565.

378,581,688.

435,812,065.

493,261,200.

550,177,097.

607,535,984.

665,255,077.

723,156,210.

780,232,043.

837,000,436.

894,631,432.

951,458,000.

1,018,741,000.

1,076,214,000.

1,134,716,000.

1,192,471,000.

1,249,241,000.

1,307,000,000.

1,364,763,000.

1,422,500,000.

1,480,237,000.

1,537,974,000.

1,595,716,000.

1,653,458,000.

1,711,200,000.

1,768,946,000.

1,826,677,000.

1,884,413,000.

1,942,150,000.

1,999,877,000.

2,057,513,000.

2,115,246,000.

2,172,979,000.

2,230,712,000.

2,288,445,000.

2,346,178,000.

2,403,912,000.

2,461,645,000.

2,519,374,000.

2,577,107,000.

2,634,839,000.

2,692,572,000.

2,750,295,000.

2,807,928,000.

2,865,561,000.

2,923,194,000.

2,980,827,000.

3,038,458,000.

3,096,191,000.

3,153,821,000.

3,211,554,000.

3,269,287,000.

3,326,920,000.

3,384,653,000.

3,442,386,000.

3,499,116,000.

3,556,853,000.

3,614,586,000.

3,672,316,000.

3,729,049,000.

3,786,782,000.

3,844,515,000.

3,892,248,000.

3,949,981,000.

3,997,614,000.

4,055,347,000.

4,113,080,000.

4,169,813,000.

4,227,546,000.

4,285,279,000.

4,342,913,000.

4,399,646,000.

4,457,379,000.

4,514,112,000.

4,571,845,000.

4,629,578,000.

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